VOLUME XLV-NUMBER 264.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS. - PIVE CENTS.

THE RATE ON COAL

Fixed by the Tariff Bill will be 67 Cents, Per Long Ton.

SO SAYS SENATOR ELKINS

Who Has Labored to Protect West Virginia's Interests.

PROGRESS ON THE MEASURE

Yesterday was Very Satisfactory-All the Schedules of the Bill and the Free List Have New Been Gone Over Once-1 Now Remains for the Senate to Go Over It a Second Time, Passing on Each Passed By - Tobacco Schedule Went Through with Little Friction After the Committee Had Advanced Daty on Wrapper and Leaf Tobacco A Strong Contest Against Duties on Silk

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senato

Elkins said this evening that he has now full confidence that the tariff rate on coal in the forth-coming schedule will not be less than sixty-seven come per long ton, which he regards as satisfactory and quite sufficient for West Virginia inter-

The senator is also of the opinion that the clause which several senators wanted introduced, providing for reciprocity ed introduced, providing for reciprocity with Canada, will be omitted. Mr. Elkins has labored most assiduously for the protection of West Virginia's chief products, egal included. He is pleased to be able to say that he has now a good majority of his colleagues to favor his demand for the sixty-seven cent rate on coal, although for a time it looked dublous.

The senate to-day completed the wool schedule, the silk schedule and the to-bacco schedule of the tariff bill, and with this accomplished, the rariff leader the schedule, the silk schedule and the tobacco schedule of the rariff bill, and with
this accomplished, the tariff leaders had
the satisfaction of knowing that all the
schedules of the bill and the free list had
been gone over once. There now remains only to go through the bill a second time, passing on the llems passed
over. These are very numerous and
important, including hides, gloves, cosl,
tea and beer. After that the internal
revenus features of the bill will be all
that remains. Progress was rapid today, although every paragraph relating
to carpets was stubbornly contested.
The coinsideration of the silk schedule
led to a strong contest against the proposed dutles on slik fabrics, Senators
Teller and Mantle Joining the Democrats
in opposition. The paragraph was
passed by the slender majority of two.
The tobacco schedule went through will
little friction, after the committee had
advanced the duty slightly on wrapper little friction, after the committee has advanced the duty slightly on wrappe and leaf tobacco.

west tobacco.

VEST'S LITTLE JOKE,—While considering the weel schedule and taking up paragraph \$70, relating to aubusson, axminster, moduette and chenille carpets. Mr. Vest moved to strike out the specific rale. The vote was seventeen to twenty-four, four short of a quorum. There was some delay in announcing the result, owing to the anxiety to secure a quorum, but Mr. Vest insisted on a speedy announcement, remarking that the suffering country could not wait while Republican senators mustered a quorum. When the want of a quorum was announced Mr. Vest derisively said: "And this, with the country just wallowing and dying while, the bill waits." The senator is out of order," interposed Mr. Chandler jocularly. "And so is the country," added Mr. Gray.

A call of the senate brought fifty-two senators to the chamber, and Mr. Vest's amendment was then rejected—twenty-one to twenty-six.

UNION PACIFIC BAILBOAD.

UNION PACIFIC RAILBOAD.

Senate Committee will Report to Favor of

Foreclosing the Mortgage.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The senate committee on Pacific railroads to-day agreed to report favorably the resolution introduced by Senator ris, of Kansas, expressing the sense of the senate that the United States should redeem the Union Pacific railroad from prior liens and take steps to foreclose the government mortgage. The resolution was amended by the addition of a provision at the instance of Senator provision at the instance of Senator Morgan requesting the President to "suspend proceedings to carry into effect the agreement alleged to have been made to sell the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific railroad and in the sinking fund until further action of congress is had in reference thereto." The action of the committee was unanimous. Senator Harris was authorized to make the report. In presenting the resolution to the senate, Mr. Harris will introduce a report, which, while it is not authorized as a committee report, gives the Kansas senator's views, and indicates the reasons of the committee for the action

reasons of the committee for the a taken. In this respect it is stated it was the intention of Congress it was the intention of the Pacific railroads should constitute a continuous national highway. Figures are added to show that under the proposed reorganization the government would lose 324.784.395, and it is also claimed that great losses would be sustained by other creditors.

The Oregon Senatorship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25 senate committee on privileges and elec tions to-day considered briefly a re port prepared by Senator Hoar in the of Hon. H. W. Corbett, recom mending that Mr. Corbett be scated as mending that Mr. Coroct the committee a sensor from Oreson. The committee declined to act upon the report beyond ordering that it be printed for the use of the committee together with any views which might be submitted by wembers opposing Mr. Corbett. The result of this proceeding will be to postpone further consideration of Mr. Corbett's claims until the next session. There was no formal expression of the committee to this effect, but there is a general understanding that such is the case.

Bills and Petitions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Sen-nor Eikins has introduced in the senate a petition of numerous citizens of West Virginia, protesting against any leastactor tending to destroy the present system of ticket brokerage. Mr. Elkins also introduced a bill for the relief of Elijah M. Hart, which was read twice by its title and referred to committee on rights.

mittee on claims.

It presentative Dorr has introduced a bill in the house for the relief for the rustees of the Presbyterian church of French Creek, in Upshur county, which lyn"

was referred to the committee on war claims. The evidence to accompany the measure was also presented by Mr. Dorr.

FEAR A RACE RIOT.

Trouble Caused by the Indiscreet Re-marks of a Hot Tempered Man. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—This

afternoon the governor of Florida telegraphed President McKinley that a riot is threatened at Key West, and asked him, that in view of the distance of Key West from the mainland, and the difficulty in getting state troops to
the scene of trouble in time to be of any
avail, to instruct the commander of the
federal troops there to act. The President replied to the governor, citing the
law in the case and asking for particulars. Secretary Alger has telegraphed
to the commandant of the post at Key
West asking for telegraphic advices
giving the exact situation. The action
to be taken will depend upon the response to their inquiries.

The trouble has arisen from an attempt to lynch a negro accused of assault upon a white woman. The negro
was given a preliminary hearing before
a justice, and during the proceedings a
man named Pendleton arose in court
and asked if there were not white men
enough present to lynch the prisoner.
Intense excitement ensued, but the authorities succeeded in landing their
prisoner in jail. Knots of men gathered
in the streets and talk of lynching was
freely made.

Later in the afternoon while Pendlethe difficulty in getting state troops to

in the streets and talk of lynching was freely made.

Later in the afternoon while Pendleton was passing down the street he was attacked by a mob of negroes, but was rescued unharmed. This intensified the feeling which ran high on both sides and fears of a race riot caused the local millitia company to assemble at their armory. While they were not ordered into service they voluntarily slept at the armory.

A later dispatch says: This streets e armory. A later dispatch says: This city was

A later dispatch says: This city was virtually in the hands of a negro mob last night, and a white cilizen was killed by the mob.

The mob gathered about the jail building to prevent the lynching of Johnson and open threats were made by them to kill any white man that might come to the jail. About 11 o'clock last night Wm. Gardner, a white man, was sitting in front of the court house when several of the negro mob approached him and ordered him to move on. He arose to obey, and as soom as his back was turned there rang out the crack of a number ed there rang out thecrack of a number of rifles and Oardner received a mortal wound, from which he died two hours

Gov. Atkinson and Bride in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C.,June 25.—Governor and Mrs. Atkinson arrived here this morning, and are the guests of the this morning, and are the guests of the latter's sister. Mrs. Goff, at her rosi-dence, at the corner of Twelfth and N. streets. Their honeymoon turn will be resumed to-morrow evening, it being their present purpose to go first to New York and thence south. The governor was in receipt, to-day, of numerous congratulations from personal associates, accompanied by the good wishes of all for his bride and their future happiness.

EVERYBODY TOASTED.

Luncheon Given by the Mayor of London

to Hoyalty and Ambassadors.
LONDON, June 25.—The Lord Mayor,
Sir George Faudel-Phillips, gave a luncheon at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Mansion house, to all the princes and princesses, British and foreign, who were in the jubilee procession and to most of the special envoys with the rank of ambassador and to part of the rank of ambassador and to part of the diplomatic corps. Among those present were the United States special ambassador, Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid and the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, and Mrs. Hay.

The guests were entertained in the Egyptian hall whose lofty domed roof, righly ornamented with heavy mouldings, supported on massive, fluted golden columns, were of fine finish to the prettily tinted walls patterned in Egyptian designs

prettilly tinted walls patterned in Egyptian designs
The lord mayor wore his ermine earl's robe, as on jubiles day.
Great crowds of people watched the arrival and departure of the guests, who were warmly cheered.
The luncheon was a brilliant affair. The Honorable Artillery Company furnished the guard of honor.
The Lord Mayor took in the Princess of Naples, the prince of Naples had the Lady Mayoress on his arm, the Prince of Wales escorted the Grand Duchess of Hesse and the Grand Ducke of Hesse gave his arm to the Princess of Wales.

Prince of Wales' toast to the The Prince of Wales toast to the queen met with an enthusiastic response. The Lord Mayor toasted the foreign envoys and the Prince of Naples and Marshal Davoust, the special envoy of France, replied.

The Prince of Wales toasted the Lord

The Prince of Wales toasted the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoreas and the luncheon ended with a toast to the Prince of Wales.

Queen at Windsor.

WINDSOR, England, June 25.-The queen drove to Windsor Park to-day, and visited six thousand school chiland visited six thousand school chil-dren who were celebrating her majes-ty's jubilee. Later the queen received delegations from fire brigades belong-ing to all parts of the kingdom. The queen seemed in excellent health and spirits and smilingly conversed with

spirits and smillighty conversed with those around her.

The firemens' parade was one of the largest ever held in England. There were 1,200 men in line and one hundred engines. The Duke of Mariborough, as president of the National Fire Brigade, presented the officers to the queen.

While the queen and the Empress Frederick were dining this evenings, a thousand Eton boys, with bands of music, entered the quadrangle of the metho and wave an exhibition of torch-

music, entered the quadrangle of the castle and gave an exhibition of torch light evolutions and fireworks. The charming spectacle was watched by the queen and the members of the royal household from the castle windows.

NAVAL DISPLAY

At Portsmouth Some Novel Decorations

and Devices Employed.
PORTSMOUTH, England, June 25.-Everything is in readiness for to-morrow's great naval spectacle. mouth, South Sea and their environs are getting London's jubilee fever, Decorations are universal, profuse and disations are universal, profuse and dis-tinctively mayal, notably at the gate-way of the gun wharf, where brans can-non are mounted in two turrets and in charge of pikemen in full armor. Match-lecks protrude from the port-holes. On the outside buttresses are full of pike-men, while over the gateway is a knight in the full armor of the Queen Anne period.

might in the full armot victories are all sorts of In addition to these are all sorts of ubiles devices formed of "brown Bess" sistols, sword blades, matchlocks, cuirisslers and dirks. Armed knights in he panoply of sixteenth and seven-senth centuries guard the gateway. The town hall is richly decorated, muong the decorations being a group of american flags with the name "Brook-wise he center."

BY THE ROPE ROUTE

Five Criminals Ushered into the Mysteries of Eternity.

THREE LAWFULLY EXECUTED.

While One Fell a Victim to Mob Violence in Mississippi.

THE WEST VIRGINIA INCIDENT

At Fayetteville, Passes Off Without Disturbance, Although Witnessed by 4,000 People-Lewis, the Condemned Man, Speaks from the Scaffold, Admitting the Justice of this Sentence-History of Crime for which He Paid the Penalty-Incidental to the Mississippi Lynching a Colored Preacher was Flogged for False Swearing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

FAYETTEVILLE, W. Va., June 25.-The hanging of Clark Lewis occurred according to arrangements to-day. It was believed by some that the governor would issue a reprieve this morning, but it failed to come, and the murderer is now in eternity. He met his fate calmly and bravely, with only a slight show of nervousness. He claimed to be perfectly prepared for his fate, and be perfectly prepared for his fate, and was certainly nerved up to the ordeal. The procession left the fall at 11:10 o'clock. There were two hacks, one containing the victim and officers, and the other was provided by the sheriff for the newspaper representatives. When leaving the jail, Lewis was given a cigar, which he lighted, and smoked on route to the scaffold. The scaffold was reached at 1:20. Lewis walked from the hack to the scaffold, putting in the time talking to his guards. When he arrived at the top of the steps, he shock hands with friends, and asked the sheriff to hurry proceedings, that he was ready.

SPEECH ON THE SCAFFOLD-Lewthe sheriff, and he made a five minutes' speech, in which he said that he was guilty of the crime, and was being just-by punished; that he was ready to meet his God, and was not scared. He spoke very feelingly of the guards who had been with him in jail, and referred in a friendly way to his treatment while in jail. He said that he held no malice toward anybody. He was ready to die, and requested what was to be done, be done quickly. He then stepped back upon the trap, placed his hands behind him, the noose, straps and cap were adjusted, the trap was sprung and in twelve minutes -he was pronounced dead.

About four thousand people witnessed the execution. It is the general understanding that another hauging will occur in sixty days. The governor will in all probability, arrange that the execution of Viars and Hrown will occur at the same time, providing that Brown is not granted a new trial. the sheriff, and he made a five minutes

at the same time, providing that Brown is not granted a new trial.

STORY OF THE CRIMS,-There

story of the crime, There was to have been a triple hanging at Fayetsville, but Viars and Brown were respited by the governor.

Last week Viars made a confession to Judge Hall, of the Kanawha criminal court, togother with Harrison Ash, in which he told that he had stood guard wille Wiley Lewis and Slaughter killed Cochran. His story is not believed by the detective who has been working on the case, and it is thought to be only a subterfuge in order to escape hanging for the murder of Gibson.

The crime of which Viars and Lewis were convicted was the murder of Charles Gibson, a white man, at Montgomery, on the night of April 22, 1896. Wilber Slaughter, the other member of the trio that committed the murder, was used by the state as a witness in the case, and was given a life-time sentence in the penitentiary. Mrs. Virgle Gibson, wife of the murdered man, olmed with the men in the execution of the crime, and has begun a term of eighteen years in the penitentiary. There was a double object to the crime. Viars and Slaughter wanted what money Gibson had, while Clark Lewis was in love with Mrs. Gibson, and wanted to live with her. On the night mentioned, the three men met at a school house near Gibson's home, and there planned the defails of the murder. In order that no blood might be left to tell the late they decided that they

as school house near Gibson's home, and there planned the defails of the murder. In order that no blood might be left to tell the tale they decided that they would choke Gibson to death.

They waited until Gibson was saleep, when they entered the house. The door had been left open by Viars, who lived at the Gibson house. Without a warning the three men grabbed Gibson. Lewis held one hand, and Slaughter held the feet of their victim Gibson struggled heroically for his life. He was large and muscular, but so were his assailants. Clark choked until his hand was almost exhausted, when Viars finished the job. They then took hand was almost exhausted, w Viars finished the job. They then to the body of the murdered man to abandoned mine on the side of the hill and there buried it. His clothes the also buried on the opposite side of the

miry.
The murder was perfectly performed.
Yo trace was left of the murdered man; The murder was periecus periodied. No trace was left of the murdered man; nothing to account to the world for his nbsence, unless they themselves should give it away. While the murder was being committed, Mrs. Gibson lay by the side of her husband, feigning sleep.

A SECRET WELL KEPT.-It was nearly a year before the crime was half-brother of Clark's, who had been let into the secret, was arrested one day last March, in Montgomery, for day last March, in Montgomery, for burglary. Hefore going to trial he was interviewed by Mayor Dunbar and Detective Harrison Ash. In the course of the conversation Lewis told these officers that there was a regular gang of robbers in and about Montgomery, and that they had been stealing and robbing for more than a year. Asked what had become of the goods that they had taken, for much of it was of no value to them—he said that they had hid it in the old Coal Valley mine. "That's not leen, for much of it was of no value to them—he said that they had hid It in the old Coal Valley mine. "That's not all you will find there," said he. Pressed for an explanation of his remarks, he told, little by little, of the mucher of Gibson. It was a revelation to the officers, and indeed to the whole community, Gibson had not been missed by many of the people. For those who inquired of his whereabouts, Mrs. Gibson had two letters, purporting to be from relatives in Columbus, Ohio, one of the serious illness of her husband, and the other of his death. With these she sought to delude the officers when they went to arrest her, after Wiley Lewis and told of the murder. The "fake" was too plain not to be seen at once. The letters both bore the postmark "Montgomery," and it afterward developed, had been written at the instance of Mrs. Gibson by a man namistance of Mrs.

Apriljust one year from the date of the murder. It did not lest throughout the day, and had no sensational features. Clark Lewis made a full confession, im-plicating Viars and Slaughter, but ex-horerating Manford Nelson, a fourth party, who had been indicted with

FOUR OTHER EXECUTIONS.

Three were Lawfully Accomplished, the Other Effected by Mab Violence.

JACKSON, Miss., June 25.—A special to the Associated Press from Crystal Springs, Miss., says: The negro John Moses, who murdered an old man named Strong near this place a few days ago, and who has been confined in the ago, and who has been confined in the local jail with a strong guard since yesterday, confessed to the killing this morning and shortly after the guard was overpowered by a mob of two or three hundred men, mostly farmers, and Moses was taken from the jail and with a rope around his neck was dragged through the streets to a tree near the railroad and hanged. He was dead or nearly so, when they reached the place of hanging.

Two requests for troops to protect the prisoner had been wired to Jackson, but owing to the absence of both the governor and lieutenant-governor from the capital, the troops could not be moved until this morning, when it was too

until this morning, when it was too late. After hanging Moses to the tree, some of the mob made a move to shoot him. The leader declared it should not be done, as justice had triumphed, and that was all they wanted.

him. The leader declared it should not be done, as justice had triumphed, and that was all they wanted.

The mob then started on a search for a vegro preacher who had sworn that the murderer had spent the day on which Mr. Strong was killed, at his house, and knew he (Moses) was not the guilty person. He swore to a deliberate ile, and the mob caught him and gave him an unmerciful whipping for false swearing. At this writing (I p. m.), everything is quiet, the meb dispersed and the farmers have all gone home.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Governor Mc-Laurin, of Mississippi, was interviewed to-day just as he was boarding the train at Jersey City for his home. The governor said he did not hear of the lynching at Crystal Springs. He said that he left the state in charge of Lieuthat he left the state in charge of Lieutenant Governor Jones and although he might not be at the capital, the Lieutenant governor was certainly within the limits of the state. He could not understand the statement that the troops were unable to be moved on account of the absence of an executive head and said that as 'ar as he was concerned he had no explanation to make.

Died in Twenty Minutes.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 25.-James Pollard, colored, was hanged in the jail yard in this city to-day, for the murder of Joseph Irvin, also colored. Pollard was pronounced dead in twenty minutes. The murder was committed in July, 1895. Pollard had threatened to kill Dave Irvin, and went to the homeof the Irvins after dark one night. Finding the family at supper he fired at Dave Irvin, but missed him, killing the latter's brother, Joseph. jail yard in this city to-day, for the

Fall Broke His Neck.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 25 .- Terrel Hud-ATLANTA, (a., June 25.—Terrel Hudson, a negro who was to have hanged two weeks ago for murder, but who was reprieved at the last moment by Governor Atchison, died on the gallows at Decatur, to-day. The drop fell at 1446½, and fourteen minutes later Hudson was pronounced dead, the fail having broken his neek. Hudson kill-ded Seaborn Malcolm, another negro, in a quarrel about a rabbit dog.

Jim was Something of a Killer.

HOUSTON, Texas, June 25.-Jim Williamson, who was convicted of com-Williamson, who was convicted of com-plicity in the murder of the Crocker family in 1895, was hanged to-day at Wharton. The murder was the result of a feud over some land in which Mrs. Crocker first killed a member of the Williamson faction named Day. Crock-er and son and a small boy were then murdered by a mob led by Williamson, who afterwards hunted down Mrs. Crocker and shot and beat her to death.

TOUGH TORNADO

Sweens Over Missouri Towns, Unroofing and Wrecking Buildings, and Doing Great Damage to Growing Crops. RICH HILL, Mo., June 25.—A tor-

nado struck the northern portion of this city last night, and the damage done will amount to thousands of dollars. One set of kilns, one set of furnaces of the Cherokee-Lanyon Smelter Company were blown away, caught fire and were total-ly consumed. The blacksmith shops blown away, caught fire and were totally consumed. The blacksmith shops and other buildings at the plant were blown away. The Rich Hill canning factory was wrecked. The brick block of the M. S. Cowies Mercantile Company was unroofed and the building occupied by the Daily Review was badly damaged. The city hall was unroofed and the Wiseman brick block unroofed and the front blown in. The Krupp block was blown in, the amphitheatre house, horse stalls, sheds and floral hall, tother buildings at the fair grounds were emolished. The streets are blocked with trees, fences and outbuildings,

with trees, tenees and outcomings, signs and plate glass.

The Christian and Episcopal churches were wrecked. The round house of the Memphis route is a total wreck and freight cars are blown from the tracks in the Pacific and Memphis yards. No

lives were lost.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 25.—An electrical, wind and rain storm struck this city
this morning, doing much damage.

Trees were uprooted and barns, fences Trees were uprooted and barns, fences and many small houses wrocked. A Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train ran linte a couple of box cars that had been blown from the siding near Montrose. The engine was partially demolished and a young man whose identity is unknown and who had sought shelter in one of the cars was killed. Crops have been destroyed in many sections of this county.

Knights of St. John Convention

ERIE, Pa., June 25.—The absorbing event to-day of the international convention of the Knights of St. John was the competitive drill. The drill was nessed by six thousand people and by the competitive drill. The drill was witnessed by six thousand people and lasted all afternoon. The judges awarded the prizes as follows: No. 98, St. George's commandery, of Columbus, O., first; No. 25, Rochester, N. Y., second; No. 13, Buffalo, N. Y., third; No. 25, of Cleveland, O., fourth. Cadet commandery No. 15, of Columbus, O., was awarded the \$150 silver water set; Carroll commandery, of Oil City, received the \$100 money prize for the largest commandery in the proof Oll City, received the commandery in the presence. The Knights of St. John number 148 commanderies, a gain of nine the year. The membership is 12,500; titotal receipts for the year were \$17,075.

Will Not Order a Strike. COLUMBUS, O., June 25.-The

tional executive board of the United Mine Workers met here to-day and considered the question of a general strike mark "Montgomery," and it afterward developed, had been written at the instance of Mrs. Gibson by a man named Hudson, who had been identified with the gang in many of their robberies.

The trial occurred on the 22nd day of

GOOD OLD CORNELL

Ithaca Collegians Defeat Oarsmen of Vale and Harvard

IN A MAGNIFICENT CONTEST

Over the New Hudson River Course at Poughkeepsie.

A VICTORY FOR AMERICANISM

In Methods of Training and Boatbuilding-It was also a Triumph for the Lithe Type of Carsmen Over the "Beef" of Yale and Harvard-Cornell Finished Fresh, while the Two University Crews Were Exhausted-Cornell's Boys Rowed a Great Race From Start to Finish. Their Victory was Popular with the Crowd.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 25 .-This afternoon, on the unrivalled Hudson river course, occurred the great triangular race of '97, the triangular race between the crews of Cornell, Yale and Harvard. American grit, American methods and American training won the day as against American grit coupled with English methods and English training. A crew of American college youths trained under an American coach won

with English methods and English training. A crew of American college youths trained under an American coach won from two other American college crews in an eight-cared contest, the two crews having studied, the one under an American coach with a mixture of English and American methods, and the other discarding all American teachings and methods and importing an English coach in an endeavor to prove a superiority for Henley methods. No such contest ever occurred in this country before. Cornell University has not been able to meet Yale University has not been able to meet Yale University on the water since 1875, and then, as to-day, she defeated the boys of the blue.

After long blekerings, Yale University consented, under pressure from Harvard, to again meet Cornell. The match was arranged and to-day the leading crews of these three leading colleges of this college-sirewn country started down the four-mile siretch together. Yale finished second, and three and a half boat lengths separated her from Cornell. Harvard, with her newly acquired English methods, finished third, and she was over eight and a half lengths behind the Cornellians. Her eight were thoroughly exhausted, while the exponents of American theory as applied to the propulsion of eight oared shells, finished at a hot pace without any distress being apparent. The tide was slack, the wind favored no particular crew, and absolutely no favor of any kind was shown by nature toward the result. The race was rowed entirely on its merits.

The race also set a conclusion unon the long-mooted question concerning weights. Yale stripped into their boat at an average of 111 pounds; Cornell 188. Yale used every pound of its 'beef' and the leverage of its oars, and at times with a nervousness which made the boat fairly lift from the water. Cornell employed her trained down muscle without beef in a leisurely, confident manner finat pulled her aft every stroke toward victory. It was a singular cuincidence that the English trained crew. Harvard, pursued exaculy the sa kind of a stroke and the same number of strokes to the minute that she pulled last year when she won in record-breaking, and that Harvard, while advertising that she had entirely new methods, was defeated in exactly the same manner that defeat met her last year. Briefly, the result of to-day's race is that Cornell asserts her superiority in rowing, method of training and capability over the two larger universities, and she still holds the record for inter-collegiate eights of 19 minutes, 29 seconds, which she made last year.

A Brilliant Contest.

A Brilliant Contest. The race was one ofthe most brilliant the history of aquatics in this coun try. The crews started with a stroke of thirty-two for Cornell and thirty-six for Harvard and Yale. Harvard gained a slight advantage over the others at the start, and the usual note of jubila-tion went up from the Harvard adhertion went up from the Harvard adherents. It was apparent within the first quarter of a mile that the Cornell crew was using the same methods that took them on to victory last year, that of a slow and telling stroke that would wear out their opponents. The boats traveled swiftly, although it was easily noticeable that the tide was at a slack and that the conditions did not favor record breaking. Yale with a quick stroke hung in the rear until after the first cuarter of a mile while Harvard and cornell fought it out. Cornell forged to the front before the end of the first mile cornell fought it out. Cornell forged to the front before the end of the first mile was reached. Harvard struggled valiantly, but before the end of the mile and a half was in the rear of Yale. Cornell went on with that easy, swinging stroke, little Colson in the coxswaln's box cautioning them not to run away with it. Harvard, acting under the instructions of her training master, used at many points the same stroke as to numbers, but it seemed to have little effect, the boat of Cornell running away from Harvard. At the two mile point the Yale crew were going away from Harvard and the latter seemed unable to prevent it, although they were rowing away at the long thirty-two stroke that had been predicted a winning one.

After Yale got away from Harvard she turned her attention to Cornell, and just beyond the second mile made a desperate spurt to catch the slim young sters. Never for a moment did the young white-shirted lade from Cornell get rattled. Backward and forward went the sweeps with arithmetical motion and powerful swing that was surthe front before the end of the first mile was reached. Harvard struggled va-

went the sweeps with arithmetical motion and powerful swing that was surprising to watch. The weighty youngsters from Yale used every pound of leverage on the end of the oar, but they could not bring their boat alongside of the swiftly moving craft of the Cornell boys. The Harvard men were rowing in a very weak fashion during the next mile, and it was evident that they were thoroughly used up. At the bridge the coxwain of the Harvard crew had to give the Harvard atroke a little water in his face, and for a moment, under the reviving influence, the boat swung along at a goodly pace. But only for a moment, and just as they passed under the big bridge the stroke began to give way. Cornell was rowing at thirty-two and Yale was working away at thirty-two and Yale was working away at thirty-two and eight powerful representatives of old Ell's muscle and stamina beat to their twork with a wonderful exhibition of sheer will power, for their sirength was gone. For a period of perhaps three sminutes the dying struggle of the giants lasted and they gained a little on the ion and powerful awing that was sur brising to watch. The weighty young

flying leaders, and poor old Harvard with nearly every man exhausted, sing with the tenacity of buil dogs in the wake of her old-time rivals. But it was a hopeless struggle, and surely and steadily the flying representatives of the red and white, never changing their steady stroke of thirty-two to the minute, drew away as it they were enjoying an afternoon spin instead of participating in a contest that will go down in history as the greatest race ever witnessed in American waters. As they approached the finish line it was seen that the Harvard eight were nearly to a man in difficulties, while several of the Yale men were flying signals of distress. Then the Cornell crew, as it in mockery at the discomfiture of their rivals increased their stroke to thirty-four and shot past the judges boat every man as fresh apparently, as when he started and as if not estisfied with their wonderful exhibition, rowed for a quarter of a mile down the river, first giving three rousing cheers to the man who had coached them to victory. Charles E. Courthey.

After the Race.

Ten seconds after Cornell, Yale cross-Ten seconds after Cornell, Yale crossed the line and immediately stopped rowing, with Number 2 (Whitney) and Number 3 (Campbell) in a state of collapse. Then came Harvard, sixteen seconds behind, her entire crew used up and three of the men utterly helpless. Hardly had the nose of her shell reached the finish when Boardman, stroke, fell back off of his seat. Wrightington, at Number 5, and J. F. Perkins, at Number 5, also lost their cars and their companions commenced to splashwater over them. In the mantime, Goodrich, capialn, was trying to raise Boardman, but was too weak, and the

their companions commenced to splashwater over them. In the mantime,
Goodrich, captain, was trying to raise
Boardman, but was too weak, and the
coxsavain was throwing water over the
two. After a long wait for their isuach,
which could not get through the crowd
of various craft that seemed to come
from everywhere at once, the men were
reached and taken to their quarters.

After the race the Cornell craw were
taken on board their launch, which
steamed proudly across to the boat
house, where a crowd of 2,000 men, women and boys had assembled and were
waving flags, handkerchiefs and pleess
of bunting. The carsmen had to fairly
fight their way through the mob into
the boat house. Once inside they were
surrounded by under-graduates, and
the enthusiasm knew no bounds. Courtney and his men were overwhelmed by
telegrams of congratulations from all
parts of the country this evening. There
could be no relaxation in the training
of the crew as their superb condition
must be maintained for the race with
Pennsylvania and Columbia, so the men
sat down to the training table at 6:30 p.
m. as though they had just come in
from an ordinary practice row.

Cornell's time was twenty minutes,
thirty-four seconds. Yale was second
by three lengths and a half, time 20:44,
Harvard came in third, five lengths
astern of Yale, time 21 minutes, forty-five seconds; second mile 1:30; third,
15:24:3-5; fourth, 20:34. The strokeStart Cornell, 32; 491e, 35; Harvard, 38,
22; 22; 34. Two and a half miles, 32; 33; 32. Treeand a half miles, 32; 33; 32. Treeand a half miles, 32; 33; 32. Tree and
a half miles, 34; 30. Finish,
24; 34; and Harvard drifting across the
line.

BALTIMORE & OHIO LOANS.

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faterest Due July I Amenus to \$400; 000-Some will be Defaulted. BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—Semi-

BALTIMORE, Md., June 25.—Semiannual interest payments amounting to
more than \$400,000 on Baltimore & Ohloraliroad loans will be due on July 1. Default will be made on the interest on the
consolidated Pittsburgh & Connellaville &
per cent mortgage of \$8,548,234, amounting to \$198,46,721. This will be the first
default under this mortgage.
Semi-annual interest on Pittsburg &
Connellaville first mortgage bonds will
be paid. The principal of this issue,
which consists of \$4,000,000 of 7 per cent
bonds is due July 1, 1888. Some time ago
the receivers arranged for the extension of the bonds on a 4 per cent basis.
Vermilye & Co., the New York bankers,
arranging the extension to-day announced that the amount thus far extended was \$2,581,000. The coupons of
the unextended bonds will be purchased
by New York banking houses.

Other fixed charges which become due
on July 1 and which the receivers will
pay are the following: Interest on receivers certificates, amounting to \$102,000: Pittsburg & Connellaville
receivers certificates, amounting to \$18,250.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES

Alice Dunning Lingard, the actress, died yesterday in London.

The Pan-American tourists were en-tertained at Pittsburgh yesterday. Their next stopping place is Dayton.

Lightning played havon in Georgia, hursday. Miss Hattle Scott, of Pow-Thursday. Miss Hattle Scott, of Fow-der Springs, was killed by a bolt. At Carrollton, James Downs, fr., and Saul Counle were struck. and killed; also Samuel Lawrence, of Wilmer. Hon, J. H. Bible, U. S. district attor-ncy for East Tennessee, and one of the

ney for East Tennessee, and state, was most active politicians in the state, was found dead in bed at his home in Chat-found dead in bed at his home in Chattanooga, yesterday morning. ascribed to apoplexy.

ascribed to apoplexy.

Adam Leck, aged sixty-two, and his son William, aged twenty-five, were instantly killed yesterday, by the explosion of the boiler in a small machine shop at Brockport, Elk county, Pa. The explosion is thought to have been caused by carrying too much steam.

J. D. Gibson, secretary-treasurer of the O'Keefe Brewing company, of To-ronto, Canada, was arrested on a charge of embezziing funds of the company. He was remanded in court until the amount of his shortage could be ascer-tained, ball being fixed at \$5,000. Mr. Gibson is prominent in club and society circles.

circles.

American tobacco dealers lost a fine opportunity to make heavy sales in Nicauragua after the abolition of the tobacco duties there last October. United States Consul Wieslke, at Managua, reports to the state department now that owing to financial necessity the government has re-imposed the duties, and meantime the Jamaican and Mexican dealers have filled the markets with their tobacco.

their tobacco.

A report that will be a valuable contribution to the efforts now being made to expand the American export trads has been submitted to the state department by United States Consul Stephen, at Anneberg, Germany. It is a close but sufficient summary of the requirements of foreign commercial travellers ments of foreign commercial travellers in the various European states, giving to the drummer much information in respect to identification, licenses, fees, customs duties on samples, etc.

Weather Forceast for To-dar.
For West Virginia, generally fair;
cooler; light northerly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio,
generally fair; preceded by light showers on the lake; light northerly winds.
Local Temperature yesterday as observed
by C. Schnepf, fringrist, corner Fourteenth
and Market streets, was as follows: